No.



200300320

## THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

<u>TO ALL TO WHOM THESE; PRESENTS; SHALL; COME;</u>

# Ilorida Agricultural Experiment Station

MICCERS, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

#### Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTIFLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY EARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC SENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR ING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE URPOSE, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE R USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. IN THE UNITED STATES SEED OF THIS VARIETY (1) SHAT LD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED AND (2) SHALL CONFORM TO THE NUMBER RATIONS SPECIFIED BY THE OWNER OF THE RIGHTS. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321

*PEANUT* 

'AP-3'

In Testimonn Mucrost, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Mant Bariety Arotection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this twenty-fifth day of August, in the year two thousand and five.

ET SEQ.)

Plant Variety Protection Offic

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed exhibits A, B, C, E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, for a hybrid variety at least 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$3,652 (\$432 filing fee and \$3,220 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfiled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 401, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. DO NOT use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$432 for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

Plant Variety Protection Office Telephone: (301) 504-5518 FAX: (301) 504-5291

Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvpo/pvp.htm

:TEM

18a. Give:

- (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
- (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;

(3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and

- (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified
- 18b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
  - (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively:

(2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and

- (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- 18c, Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO Office for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 18d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- 18e. Section 52(5) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
- 19. If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant MAY NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 97.103).
- 22. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
- 23. See Section 55 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
- 21. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide a statement as to the limitation and sequence of generations that may be certified.)

As noted (Breeder, Foundation, Registered, Certified - One year each).

22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)

May 2003 (Foundation)

23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).)

NA

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's epresentative during the life of the application/certificate. There is no charge for filing a change of address. The fee for filing a change of ownership or assignment or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant must check the appropriate recognized authority. For example, for agricultural and vegetable crops, contact: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, Room 213, Building 306, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center-East, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-8089. http://www.ams.usda.gov/isg/seed.htm

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is o581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 3.0 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, sexual orientation, marital or family status, collidated beliefs, parental status, or protected genetic information. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require atternative means for communication of program information.

Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call 202-720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

1-470 (02-10-2003) designed by the Plant Variety Protection Office with Word 2000. Replaces former versions of ST-470, which are obsolete.

#### 16a. Exhibit A - Origin and Breeding History of Variety (AP-3)

AP-3 (UF98116) came from a cross made in the greenhouse at Marianna (NFREC), Florida in 1990. The cross was made to develop material to select for a medium maturity cultivar with improved resistance to stem rot/white mold (S. rolfsii) and Cylindrocladium crotalarie (CBR), with good pod yields and grades.

$$AP-3 = UF98116 = 90 \times 7-3-5-1-\underline{b2}-B$$
  
[OKFH 15 x NC 3033]

The female parent is a sisterline of 'Okrun', which came from a cross of 'Florunner' with the Spanish variety 'Spanhoma'. The male parent is NC 3033, which is a germplasm line released by the North Carolina State University program as a source of resistance to stem rot (S. rolfsii) and CBR, being a small seeded Virginia type. Both parents are Arachis hypogaea sp hypogaea Var. hypogaea. A pedigree selection program was followed in the  $F_1$  -  $F_5$  generations under sprayed (leafspot), medium/high management production conditions. Limited pressure was applied in the fields from S. rolfsii and/or CBR but no fungicides were used to control these two diseases. Population size varied from about 120-30 plants for the  $F_2$  -  $F_5$  and single plants were used to advance generations that ultimately resulted in AP-3. Seed from two  $F_5$  plants were bulked to produce AP-3.

AP-3 was first put in field yield tests at Marianna in the  $F_6$  in 1996 and was tested at Gainesville in1998-2004. AP-3 is a runner market-type peanut with semi-prostrate to spreading growth habit, classified a *Arachis hypogaea hypogaea*. The branching, growth habit, foliage color, and leaf size and shape are normal. The foliage tends to be somewhat lighter green than Florunner. Seed of AP-3 are tan (testa) and rounded to somewhat elongated, being somewhat more elongated than Florunner.

Plots and seed increases of AP-3 have been uniform in plant/pod/seed characteristics. AP-3 has been uniform and stable for phenotype of plant/pods/seed with no variants observed since the initial yield tests to present.

#### References:

- 1) Banks, D. J., J. S. Kirby, and J. R. Sholar. 1989. Registration of 'Okrun' Peanut. Crop Sci. 29:1574.
- 2) Beute, M. F., J. C. Wynne, and D. A. Emery. 1976. Registration of NC 3033 peanut germplasm. Crop Sci. 16:887.
- 3) Gorbet, Daniel W. 2003. AP-3 A new medium maturity peanut cultivar. UF Agric. Expt. Sta., NFREC Res. Rpt. 03-8. 5 p.
- 4) Norden, A. J., R. W. Lipscomb, and W. A. Carver. 1969. Florunner, a new peanut variety. UF Agric. Expt. Sta. Cir. S-196.

## 16.b Exhibit B - Novelty Statement (AP-3)

AP-3 is a runner market-type peanut. AP-3 is most similar to Carver, which is a sisterline from the same cross. AP-3 differs from Carver in having somewhat larger seed with a tan testa and Carver has pink testa. Also, AP-3 has stronger resistance to tomato spotted wilt virus and white mold (*S. rolfsii*) (table 3). Also, the growth habit of Carver is somewhat more prostrate than for AP-3.

### 16.c Exhibit C - Objective Description of Variety (AP-3)

AP-3 is a runner market-type peanut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) with a semi-prostrate to spreading growth habit. The foliage is medium to somewhat lighter green, being similar to SunOleic 95R and Carver. Seed of AP-3 are plump, rounded to somewhat elongated with a tan testa and a 100-seed weight of  $66\pm 2$  g. AP-3 has excellent resistance to tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV) and white mold (*S. rolfsii*) (tables 2 and 3, Exhibit D). The oil quality of AP-3 is normal but good (O/L = 2.8), with an oil content of about 48%, similar to Carver (table 4).

Disease resistance, yield, grade, chemistry, and other data are given in Exhibit D.

#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE CHAESTOCK, POULTRY, GRAIN & SEED DIVISION BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705

# OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY PEANUT (Arachis hypogaea)

NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	VARIETY NAME OR TEMPORARY
Florida Agricultural Experiment Station	DESIGNATION
ADDRESS (Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code)	AP-3
Office of Dean for Research	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
1022 McCarty Hall, University of Florida	PVPO NUMBER
P. O. Box 110200, Gainesville, FL 32611-0200	2003003 <u>20</u>
Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal character of this variety in the Place a zero in first box (e-s-089) or 09) when number is either 99 or less or	boxes below.
1. BOTANICAL TYPE:	
1 Flowering on the Main Stem: 1 = ABSENT 2 = PRESENT	
1 = ALTERNATE — Pairs of vegetative & reproductive branches (Virginian Branching Pattern: 2 = SEQUENTIAL — Continuous reproductive branches (Valencia—Span	ia) 3 = OTHER (Specify)
2. PLANT:	
1 1 Habit:	= SPARSE (Valencia) 2 = MODERATE (Starr)  = PROFUSE (Florunner)
3. MATURITY:	
Region: 1=VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA 2 = S.E. UNITED STATES 3=S.W	UNITED STATES 4=OTHER
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1 3 7 NUMBER OF DAYS TO MATURITY	
0 NO. OF DAYS EARLIER THAN	2 = FLORUNNER 3 = FLORIGIANT
0 NO. OF DAYS LATER THAN	7 = SOUTHEASTERN RUNNER 56-15
4. LEAVES:	
COLOR AT 60 DAYS: (Nickerson Color Designation):  1 = LIGHT GREEN (10Gy 6/1)  3 = DARK GREEN (5G 4/7)	9) 2 = MEDIUM GREEN (2.5G 5/9) 4 = OTHER (Specify)
5 6 MM. LEAFLET LENGTH (Basal leaflet of the youngest fully opened leaf)	
2 4 LEAFLET LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO	
5. POD: (Average for 20 pods at maturity)	
3 0 MM. LENGTH 1 3 MM. DIA	METER
5 1 9 6 KG./HA. POD YIELD	
% LESS THAN	2 = FLORUNNER
4 = VIRGINIA 6	
3 0 * MORE THAN	7 = SOUTHEASTERN RUNNER 56-15
8 - OTHER (Spe 4 % FANCY SIZE: (% riding 13.46 mm., 34/64 inch, spacing set on presizer roller)	ccify) Georgia Green

	<del></del>						100 M	60 CA A	,
5. POD (Average t	for 20 pods at mai	urity):						i	
2 NUMBE	R OF SEEDS PER	3 POD: 1 = 1 2 =	2 3 * 3	4 = 3-	-4 5 <b>=</b> 2 – 3 – 4	t		•	• •
2 CONST	RICTION: 1 = SH	IALLOW OR NONE(Vir	qinia 56R, Ar	gentine)	2 = MEDI	JM (Virginia 61)	R) 3 = D	EEP (Starr	,
1 SURFAC	CE: 1 = G	LABROUS (Florunner)	2 <del>-</del> PU	BESCENT	(Florispan)	_			,
2 BEAK:	1 = A	SSENT 2=	INCONSPIC	vous	3 * PRON	DUNCED		-	
6. SEED (Mature,	cured but not age	d):					· · · · · ·	· ·	
3 содт	COLOR: 6-	WHITE (Pearl) 2 = RED 7 = OTHER (Specify)			Starr) 4 × 8R		NK ( <i>Florigian</i> ARIGATED	ıt)	
1 COATSU	PRFACE: 1=	SMOOTH 2 = INE	DENTED	2	1 = UNIFORM	COLOR	2 = BLEMIS	HED	
· ( <del>- ; -</del>	1 × SPHERIODA	L (Starr) 2 = SH	ORT-BROAD	(Florunne	<i>er)</i> 3 = ELC	ONGATED-SLE	NDER (Dixie	Runner)	
4 SHAPE:	4 = CYLINDRIC	AL-TAPERED ENDS	5 = CYLIN	IDRICAL-	BLUNT ENDS (N	(C-2) 6=	OTHER (Sp	ecify)	<del></del>
	r	· ·						·*	-
I b MM L	ENGTH	9 MM, WIDT	н ∫⊣	6 6	GRAMS PER	100 SEED (8% A	loisture)		
7. DISEASE RESIS	TANCE: (O = No	ot Tested, 1 = Susceptible	. 2 = Resistar	<del></del>	- <del> </del>		<del></del>	· · ·	
	RN STEM ROT				RUST			• .	
1 EARLY L	EAF SPOT			0,	/IRUS X				
1 SOUTHER	IN LEAF SPOT			0 ~	MOSAIC		•		
0 POD ROT	COMPLEX			2 0	OTHER (Specify)	Tomato Sp	otted W	ilt Vir	us
. 8. INSECT RESISTA	ANCE: (0 = Not	Fested, 1 ≈ Susceptible, 2	2 = Resistant)						
1 THRIPS				0 B	URROWING BU	G	-		
0 LEAF HOP	PER				EMATODE (Spec	cify species)			
0 SOUTHER	N CORN ROOTW	ОВМ		0 4	ESSER CORNST	ALK BORER			
0 APHID	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		en i vertek bel Grande	□ °	THER (Specify)			* .	
9. COMPARISON OF	SUBMITTED V	ARIETY WITH ONE OF	MORE SIM	LAR VA	RIETIES:				-
VARIETY	OIL*	PROTEIN*	OLI LINO ACID F		IODINE* NUMBER	SHELLING (%)	SMK**	ELK+. (%)	MAIN STEA HEIGHT (CM)
SUBMITTED	48	27	2.8		94	76	73	35	37
SIMILAR	48	27	2.6		96	76	74	39	38
NAME OF SIMILAR VARIETY	Carver	C-99R	Carver		Florunner	Andru II	Andru II	•	Sun01ei
* From Sound Mature	Kernels	** Sound Mature Kern			ge Kernels		1		7,10
10. INDICATE A VA	ARIETY WHICH	MOST CLOSELY RESE	MBLES THA	T SUBMI	TTED:	·			
CHARACT		VARIETY	٤0.		CHARACTER			RIETY	
POO COLOR	f	Florunner	1.0	SEEDLI	NG VIGOR	F	lorunne	r	

SEED SIZE Florunner V(ISA LEAF COLOR Andru 93 11. COMMENTS (Additional description or clarification Such as: Relative disease reactions may be compared with standard varieties) AP-3 has excellent resistance to tomato spotted wilt virus and to S. roflsii, with some CBR resistance.

Florunner

HULL THICKNESS

Florunner

Andru II

SEED DORMANCY

#### 16d. Exhibit D - Additional Description of Variety (AP-3)

AP-3 is a medium maturity (137  $\pm$  2 DAP) runner market-type peanut with excellent yield potential with excellent TSWV and white mold (S. rolfsii) resistance. Seed of AP-3 have tan testa with normal but good oil chemistry.

Table 1 gives data on pod yields, grades, and disease (TSWV) ratings for 38 field tests conducted mainly at Marianna and Gainesville (1996-2002). These data show the pod yield advantage for AP-3 over Georgia Green. AP-3 has much stronger disease resistance for TSWV than Georgia Green. Based on 100-seed weight and ELK values, AP-3 has larger seed than Georgia Green.

Table 2 gives results from TSWV field tests grown at Marianna, Florida, and Tifton, Georgia (1998-2000). These tests were planted in early April under high disease pressure (four seed/foot of row). AP-3 clearly has much stronger TSWV resistance than the resistant check, Georgia Green, with higher pod yields and less disease.

Table 3 gives results from field tests grown at Marianna to evaluate resistance to white mold (S. rolfsii). All tests were inoculated at 55-60 DAP. Based on pod yields and disease ratings, AP-3 has excellent resistance to this disease.

Table 4 gives additional data on inoculated field tests for white mold (S. rolfsii) resistance of AP-3, compared to Carver and Georgia Green. These results support the data in table 3 for the resistance of AP-3 to S. rolfsii.

Table 5 gives oil chemistry from Florida lab analyses of Florida samples. The data show that AP-3 has "normal" but good oil chemistry and is similar to Carver in fatty acid (O/L) content, with similar percent oil.

Table 6 gives blanching data (1998-2001) for AP-3. Results indicate that AP-3 blanches similar to Georgia Green and Carver and should be acceptable to the trade.

Table 7 gives data on seed size distribution for AP-3 and indicates that AP-3 has larger seed size than Carver but not as large as C-99R.

Table 8 gives further data on seed chemistry and flavor evaluations for AP-3. These results further indicate AP-3 has good "normal" chemistry, similar but somewhat better than Carver and C-99R. Flavor scores for AP-3 were the same as for Georgia Green, which is the most widely grown runner cultivar in the USA.

Table 1. Pod yield and grading data for AP-3 in Florida tests (1996-2002)<sup>1</sup>.

	Pod yield	%	%	100-seed	Disease	rating <sup>4</sup>
Entry	(lbs./A)	TSMK <sup>2</sup>	ELK <sup>3</sup>	wt. (g)	A	B
AP-3	4639	73.1	34.6	65.6	2.4	3.7
Georgia Green	3536	78.2	21.5	60.1	5.0	2.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data from 38 tests.

Table 2. Tomato spotted wilt virus field tests in Florida and Georgia (1998-2000).

		% Disease <sup>1</sup>			/ield (kg/ha	)2
Year/Entry	GA	FL	Mean	GA	FL	Mean
<u>1998</u>						
Georgia Green	48.8	59.2	53.9	3940	4035	3988
Georgia Runner	80.8	80.4	80.6	3360	3236	3298
AP-3	10.8	12.5	11.7	6158	5682	5920
<u>1999</u>						
Georgia Green			60.5	2352	1594	1973
GK 7			80.0	2278	834	1556
AP-3			24.2	4610	3679	4145
2000			•			
Georgia Green	58.9	37.5	48.2	3451	4534	3993
GK 7	75.4	90.8	83.1	2280	1967	2124
AP-3	19.8	16.3	12.1	4908	4688	4887

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Disease data from Dr. Albert Culbreath, expressed as percent of plants showing severe symptoms of TSWV.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>TSMK = sound mature kernels riding a 16/64th inch slotted screen.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>ELK = extra large kernels or seed riding a 21.5/64th inch slotted screen.

 $<sup>{}^{4}</sup>A$  = disease ratings on 1-10 scale, 1 = no symptoms for tomato spotted wilt virus; B = using 1-4 scale (4 = resistant).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Data from Dr. Albert Culbreath, University of Georgia, Tifton.

Table 3. Field tests inoculated with S. rolfsii to evaluate resistance, Marianna, FL (1999-2000).

	Pod Yield	Dis	ease <sup>1</sup>
Entry	(kg/ha)	A	В
AP-3	4352	2.4	3.7
Carver	3111	3.3	3.2
Georgia Green	2340	4.3	2.9
SunOleic 97R	<u>1841</u>	<u>7.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>
LSD(.05)	538	0.7	0.3

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>A =$ disease rated on a 1-10 scale (1 = no disease); B = disease rated on 1-4 scale (4 = resistant).

Table 4. Field tests inoculated with S. rolfsii to evaluate resistance, Marianna, FL (2001-2004).

	Pod Yield	Disc	ease <sup>1</sup>
Entry	(lbs./A)	A	В
2004			
AP-3	5067	2.2	3.6
Georgia Green	3004	4.5	2.7
2003		÷	
AP-3	3194	2.7	3.1
Carver	2218	3.3	3.2
Georgia Green	2126	3.3	3.2
2002	•		·
AP-3	4727	2.3	3.6
Carver	3549	4.1	2.9
Georgia Green	3530	4.3	2.8
<u> 2001</u>			
AP-3	4038	2.8	3.1
Carver	2773	3.3	3.2
Georgia Green	1806	4.8	2.7

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ A = disease rated on 1-10 scale (1 = no disease); B = disease rated on 1-4 scale (4 = highly resistant).

Table 5. Oil chemistry for AP-3 from Florida samples (1999-2000).

Entry	Oleic FA (18:1)	Linoleic FA (18:2)	Oil <sup>1</sup>
		%	
AP-3	58.9	20.7	47.9
Georgia Green	54.8	25.1	51.3
Florunner	56.0	24.1	49.9
SunOleic 97R	80.7	2.5	49.2
Carver	58.0	22.0	48.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data based on no less than 10 samples for FA and four for oil.

Table 6. Blanching data for AP-3 (1998-2000)1.

Entry	Splits	Whole	Not	Partial
		%		
AP-3	3.3	82.8	4.3	6.5
Georgia Green	8.5	83.7	2.0	3.2
Carver	4.8	82.5	4.3	5.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data from Mr. Walt Mozingo, VPI, Suffolk, VA.

Table 7. Seed size distribution for AP-31.

	Perce	Percent on screen size (64 <sup>th</sup> inch)				•	•
Entry	21	18	16	14	SS	OK	Meat
			*	%-			
AP-3	37.1	22.6	5.9	2.3	2.9	3.1	73.9
Carver	12.2	42.9	10.4	3.7	1.8	3.9	74.9
Andru 93	12.6	31.5	14.6	6.8	2.8	5.3	73.6
C-99R	52.0	15.2	4.0	1.8	1.4	2.0	76.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data from five pound pod samples.

Table 8. Seed chemistry and flavor data for AP-3 from a commercial lab.

	Fatty Acid (%)						
Entry	16:0	18:1	18:2	% Oil	% Sugar	Iodine Value	Flavor <sup>1</sup>
AP-3	8.9	56.9	21.8	47.0	3.7	93.1	4.0
Carver	9.5	51.9	26.2	49.4	4.0	96.2	5.0
Georgia Green	9.7	51.4	28.1	49.3	3.2	98.3	4.0
C-99R	9.2	53.2	24.8	47.0	3.3	95.4	5.0
SunOleic 97R	5.5	80.5	3.1	48.1	3.5	79.8	5.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Flavor rated on 1-10, 10 = strong.

REPRODUCE LOCALLY. Include form number and date on all reproductions.  U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION - PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ÖFFICE EXHIBIT E STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP  1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)  Florida Agricultural Experiment Station	Application is required in order to	le in accordance with the Privacy Act erwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, or determine if a plant variety protection 2.24211 Information is held as all
STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP  1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)  5. Florida Agricultural Experiment Station	Termicate is to be issued (7 U.S.C	. 2421). Information is held assets
OS Florida Agricultural Experiment Station		2426).
	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER	3. VARIETY NAME
University of Florida/IFAS	UF98116	AP-3
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code, and Country)		
Office of Dean for Research	5. TELEPHONE (include area code)	6. FAX (include area code)
1022 McCarty Hall, University of Florida	352-392-1784	352-392-4965
P. O. Box 110200	7. PVPO NUMBER	
Gainesville, FL 32611-0200	2003 0	.0320
8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in appropriate blo	ock. If no, please explain.	
		X YES NO
Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or U.S. based company?  If no, give name of country		X YES NO
10. Is the applicant the original breeder? If no, please answer the following:		
<ul> <li>a. If original rights to variety were owned by individual(s):</li> <li>ls (are) the original breeder(s) a U.S. national(s)? If no, give name of contractions</li> </ul>		X YES NO
<ul> <li>If original rights to variety were owned by a company:</li> <li>Is the original breeder(s) U.S. based company? If no, give name of coun</li> </ul>		X YES NO
11. Additional explantion on ownership (If needed, use reverse for extra space):	and the state of the state of the state of	
D. W. Gorbet (Professor) - peanut breeder for Flor	ida Agricultural Exp	eriment Station.
PLEASE NOTE:		
Plant variety protection can be afforded only to owners (not licensees) who meet on	e of the following criteria:	
1. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must b of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the sam	pe a U.S. national, national of a t	JPOV member country, or national
<ol><li>If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the origin nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a country which a genus and species.</li></ol>	al breeder(s), the company must	t be U.S. based, owned by onals of the U.S. for the same
3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original breeder, both the original bree	ader and the applicant must mee	t one of the above criteria.
The original breeder may be the individual or company who directed final breedir definition.	ng. See Section 41(a)(2) of th	e Plant Variety Protection Act fo

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#### 16e. Ownership Statement (AP-3)

AP-3 originates from a cross made in the greenhouse at Marianna NFREC in 1990 by D. W. Gorbet. All selections were made under a sprayed (leafspot) management program with medium/high management. A pedigree selection program was followed and seed from two F<sub>5</sub> plants were bulked to initiate yield tests at Marianna in 1996. UF98116 was tested at Marianna and Gainesville beginning in 1998. UF98116 was approved for release by the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station (FAES) as a new multiple disease resistant peanut cultivar in 2003, named AP-3.

Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc. (FFSP) is the designated agent for FAES and authorized to sell foundation seed of AP-3 to qualified handlers. Only companies with approved contracts are authorized to sell AP-3 seed (registered, certified).

AP-3 was developed by FAES scientist (breeder). By agreement between the breeder and FAES, this invention belongs to FAES and all rights, access, and use of this invention shall be in accordance with FAES policy.